

FORD REOPENS FIGHT TO FORCE OUT NEWBERRY

Attorneys Serve Notice Insisting on Prompt Action by Senate.

BORAH ATTACKS WOOD
Declares Use of Money in Elections Has Become National Peril.

By ROBERT T. BARRY.
Henry Ford will begin today his second campaign for a seat in the United States Senate.

He will open his fight to oust Truman H. Newberry, convicted at Grand Rapids of the unlawful use of money in the campaign that resulted in Mr. Ford's defeat.

Mr. Ford's attorneys have served notice on the Senate committee handling the contest for the Michigan seat they would insist upon prompt action by the Senate following the Federal court proceedings at Grand Rapids.

Coinciding with the Ford fight to have Mr. Newberry unseated because of excessive use of money in the campaign, Senator William E. Borah, of Idaho, supporting Senator Hiram Johnson, of California, for the Republican Presidential nomination, opened an attack on Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood for alleged use by the Wood campaign committee of "vast sums of money."

See National Peril.

"The use of money in elections has reached a point where the people will have to take hold of it, and in my judgment, the people will do so," Mr. Borah said. "It is nothing less than a national peril that two months before the convention, the use of money in an attempt to control the convention has reached a point of scandal."

There were indications about the Senate yesterday that a political struggle of considerable proportions may develop over the Ford-Newberry contest. Progressive Republican members of the Senate were represented as being vigorously opposed to any procedure that might give rise to charges that the Senate was wasting time in order to postpone action indefinitely in the matter. It was their expectation that Mr. Ford and his attorneys would counter any such program with a campaign of publicity that might prove harmful to the Republican party.

Committee Meets Today.
Senator James E. Watson, of Indiana, chairman of the Senate subcommittee, has called the committee to meet today. It was expected that the committee would order a recount of the ballots, to be carried on under supervision of representatives of both contestants. There was no indication that the committee would begin taking testimony at this time.

Alfred Lucking, attorney for Ford in the Senate contest, has written to Senator William Dillingham, of Connecticut, asking for a committee report.

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URGES UNITY OF "NEW POOR"

Countess of Warwick, Candidate for Commons, Advocates Fusion.

By W. ORTEN TEWSON.
(Staff Correspondent of The Washington Herald.)
(Copyright, 1920, by Cross-Atlantic Newspaper Service, Inc.)

London, March 22.—Announcing advocacy of a great fusion of the middle classes—the so-called "new poor"—with the Labor party, Lady Frances Evelyn Warwick, Countess of Warwick, has entered a whirlwind political campaign to win what she hopes will be the second seat in the house of commons to be occupied by a titled woman.

"All classes that work should form one great party to run and own their own country," she declared today.

Standing for election from Walthamstow, a laborite suburb of London, on the Labor party ticket, the countess promises to wage a political battle that will rival the recent campaign from which Lady Astor emerged victorious to occupy the first seat ever held by a woman in the history of the British lower house.

Lady Bonham-Carter, daughter of Asquith, is being pressed to stand for election in the Liberal interest in South Edinburgh, where there are some 14,000 women electors.

Commission Named to Fix Disputed State Boundary

The Supreme Court yesterday appointed Samuel S. Gannett, Washington; Stevenson Archer, Greenville, Miss.; and Charles H. Miller, Little Rock, Ark., as a commission to determine the boundary line between Mississippi and Arkansas in accordance with the court's decision of last May 19. The dispute arose over the shifting of the Mississippi river's current.

Blunders of Allies in Trying To Curb Spread of Bolshevism Help Lenine in Baltic States

By JOHN HENLEY.

America's and the equivocal allied policy toward the Baltic countries is strengthening the spirit of Bolshevism in these old states of Czarist Russia. The allies are doing their best to change the economic belt around the Russian Soviet into a whipping "strap" against themselves.

Representatives of provisional Baltic governments here made these statements last night. They pointed out the possibility of a Russo-German-Baltic sea of Bolshevism, billowing over into the rest of Europe and parts of Asia.

The anti-Bolshevik opposition,

not only of the army of Kolchak, but even of the army of Denikin, is now considered to be militarily dead. This situation for the first time leaves Trotsky's forces practically free to give their attention to any Baltic threat against the Russian Bolsheviks.

In the words of the Ukrainian commission at Washington, the Baltic peoples generally are facing either an allied or a Bolshevik road. They must make a choice, and the allies, under existing conditions, are regarded as "Lenine's best propagandists."

Lenine's Letter to Ukraine.
Seldom has Lenine made a plainer and franker statement than his letter to "workmen and peasants of the Ukraine." He characterized the Russian Bolsheviks as "internationalists" and declared Moscow's ideal to be the establishment of "the World Federative Soviet Republic."

Practically all the Ukraine is today in the hands of the Ukrainian Communists. Nevertheless, there is a strong national spirit even among the Ukrainian Bolsheviks, which their Russian "comrades" have taken into account.

The importance of this Bolshevik victory can be gathered from the size, population and geographical position of the Ukraine. The Ukraine embraces territory as large as Germany and France combined, and a population approximately of 40,000,000 persons, according to Ukrainian estimates.

Geographically the Ukrainian territory has a front door, opening into Russia proper, and a back door, letting out into Hungary, Poland, Rumania and the road to the East generally. Poland and Hungary in turn are in contact with Germany, Czechoslovakia and Jugoslavia.

Rumania long ago saw the possibility of this Bolshevik victory.

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WILSON TO SEND MORGENTHAU TO MEXICO

Former Ambassador to Turkey Likely to Be Named as Envoy.

President Wilson has chosen a new Ambassador to Mexico. Henry Morgenthau, of New York, is his appointee.

The announcement that the President had selected a new envoy was made at the White House yesterday, but there was no intimation as to the identity of the man. Mr. Morgenthau's name probably will be announced officially today, and will be sent to the Senate for confirmation some time this week.

It is not believed that the Senate will confirm the appointment of Mr. Morgenthau until the return to Washington of Senator Albert B. Fall, of New Mexico, chairman of the Senate subcommittee which has been investigating the Mexican situation.

Senate May Delay Action.
The Senate may not act until it has considered the full report on the Mexican situation, which Mr. Fall and the other members of the subcommittee—Senators Brandegee, of Connecticut, and Smith, of Arizona—are preparing.

For more than a year the diplomatic affairs of the American government in Mexico have been handled through George T. Sumner, charge d'affaires of the American Embassy. Henry P. Fletcher, who resigned several weeks ago as American Ambassador to Mexico, had not been in the Mexican capital since February, 1919.

While the United States is not represented by an ambassador at Mexico City, the situation is not as serious as it appears.

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Ask \$1,600 Minimum Pay for M. E. Ministers

Philadelphia, March 22.—The Philadelphia Methodist Conference today adopted a resolution recommending a minimum salary of \$1,600 yearly for Methodist preachers, with \$200 additional in pastorates requiring the use of automobiles or carriages.

The conference urged all good citizens to support only those candidates for public office coming out for unqualified enforcement of the prohibition laws.

Paderewski on Holiday at Rome.
Rome, March 22.—Ignace Jan Paderewski, former premier of Poland, has arrived here for a vacation.

Arlington Wireless Flashes News Of The Herald's Radio Contest Broadcast Over 2,000 Miles

Through the courtesy of Rear Admiral W. H. G. Bullard, famed as a promoter of radio, The Washington Herald at 10:01 o'clock last night

was able to send via the high-powered Arlington tower a broadcast message about The Herald's \$1,000 Radio Contest.

Admiral Bullard stated that the message probably was picked up 2,000 miles from Washington. Many times countries in Europe have taken down messages from the Arlington towers.

The broadcast about The Washington Herald's Radio Contest was sent immediately after the time was sent out at 10 o'clock. It was sent at the rate of fifteen words a minute, and about nine minutes were used in flashing the message.

Only the choicest copy is filed to be sent via the Arlington tower each night. First, the time is sent at 10 o'clock, next the weather report, then broadcast shipping dispatches, to be picked up by vessels at sea, and last, about 600 words of United States Navy press material. The towers begin to flash at 10 o'clock to the dot, and generally cease about 11:25 o'clock.

Following is The Herald's message sent broadcast:

March 22, 1920.
Have you entered The Washington Herald's \$1,000 radio contest?

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Northern Lights Dance in Sky, Tangling Wires

Washington Folk Watch Display of Unusual Brilliance.

Aurora Borealis, better known as the Northern Lights and the subject of much scientific discussion, manifested itself yesterday afternoon and last night in a degree greater than in many years.

Widespread interruption of the telegraph service prevailed all over the continent from Georgia to California and north to Maine. Brokerage wires in Wall Street were badly handicapped and the Atlantic cables were put out of commission, it is claimed.

Cables Possibly Affected.
There is considerable doubt as to the possibility of the cables being affected by the lights. The Naval Observatory authorities claim that the cables, because they are heavily insulated, cannot be affected, but Professor S. J. Mauchly of the Department of Terrestrial Magnetism at the Carnegie Institute, who has made a special study of such phenomena, declared last night it was possible to affect the cables.

"Only last year," the professor remarked, "we had a great magnetic disturbance—on August 2—lasting nearly three days. At that time the telephone wires were put out of commission."

Skies Lighted.
"I consider this disturbance the greatest of all," he stated. "At least two-thirds of the visible heavens were illuminated—and I noted especially a marked illumination just south of the zenith."

"The disturbances began this afternoon," Prof. Mauchly said. "The institution was making some magnetic observations."

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Senators 'O. K.' GIVEN TO COLBY AND C. R. CRANE

Without Roll Call, Secretary of State Nomination Is Confirmed.

FOES REMAIN SILENT
Wilson's Choice of Minister To China Approved By Oral Vote.

The nomination of Bainbridge Colby as Secretary of State was confirmed in executive session of the Senate late yesterday. Charles R. Crane was confirmed as Minister to China.

There was no opposition to either nomination when the question of consenting to their confirmation was called up by Senator Lodge.

The opposition which it was thought might become formidable in the case of Mr. Colby, in view of the secret testimony taken by the Foreign Relations Committee, did not materialize. This was largely due to the fact that Mr. Colby, in his own testimony before the committee, disproved all the objections that had been raised against him, and the committee decided to interpose no further obstacles to his confirmation.

Senate Action Hastened.
The disorganized condition of the State Department, due to the fact that it has been virtually without a head since the retirement of Secretary Lansing, except for the brief period in which Undersecretary Polk was permitted to act, had a great deal to do with the determination to act so quickly in the matter and confirm Mr. Colby's nomination without further delay.

In view of the circumstances, it is believed probable that Mr. Colby will lose no time in qualifying for the office and taking immediate charge of State Department affairs.

BILL REVAMPS PAY SCHEDULE

Senator Jones Asks Congress to Reclassify Federal Salaries.

A bill framed by the Joint Congressional Commission for the Reclassification of Salaries of Federal Employees in the District was introduced yesterday by Senator Jones, of New Mexico. It was referred to the Senate Committee on Appropriations.

The bill provides for carrying out the principal recommendations of the reclassification report. It was referred to the Appropriations Committee.

Senator Jones, who is chairman of the Joint Commission, asked that the bill be referred to a joint committee of the Civil Service Committee and the Appropriations Committee, but his suggestion was disregarded.

Suffrage Wins In Washington State Legislature

Olympia, Wash., March 22.—Both houses of the Washington State legislature in special session here unanimously ratified the Susan B. Anthony woman suffrage amendment to the National Constitution late today.

Dover, March 22.—Delaware did not ratify the suffrage amendment on the opening day of the special legislative session, called primarily for that purpose, and from indications the cause may be lost.

\$1.25 STRAWBERRIES EX-KAISER'S LUXURY

Brussels, March 22.—While thousands of his former subjects are in desperate straits from starvation in Germany, William Hohenzollern is eating strawberries at \$1.25 each in Holland, it was learned today.

The strawberries are being brought here and shipped to Amsterdam for the former Kaiser's table. The ex-emperor is reported to be a frugal eater now, his sole luxury being fresh fruit.

Italians Flee U. S., Fear H. C. of L. Return
(By Herald Special Wire.)
New York, March 22.—The Dante Alighieri, of the Italian Line, from Genoa, Naples and Palermo, docked at Jersey City today, bringing 1,300 passengers. Among them were a number of Italian-Americans who rushed to Italy soon after the armistice with the intention of living in luxury on their accumulation of American war wages.

Their return is due to the discovery that prices in Italy are as high, and that profiteering is suppressed no less. They said they would remain in the United States permanently.

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Gives Republicans Pointers at Dinner

Will Hays Puts Down 4 G. O. P. Planks

Four main planks for the Republican platform were laid down by Will Hays, chairman of the National Republican Committee, at a dinner last night in his honor at the University Club.

They are: (1) Business administration, (2) reduction of taxes and elimination of those which, he charged, were killing business initiative, (3) adjustment of differences between capital and labor, (4) enforcement of law and order, with a firing squad for I. W. W.'s and other lawless elements.

More interest on the part of every citizen in practical politics was declared by Hays to be the only solution to some of the problems of the country.

"Let us keep our eyes to the front, but our feet firmly planted on the ground," he said. "Let us have an end to the taxes that are killing business. Let us see that labor enjoys justice and a fair return on the goods it produces, but let us line up I. W. W.'s and any other of the lawless elements that are showing their threatening heads even among those who are entrusted with the guidance of the ship of state."

Praises D. C. Republicans.
Hays paid a tribute to Republicans of the District of Columbia, describing them as the "aristocracy of intellect and character in the Republican party."

"Though denied the vote and the privilege of citizenship, the people of Washington have shown a splendid example of what can be accomplished by men who are in politics for what they can give, and have not even a hope of getting anything out of it for themselves," he said. "I can assure you that one of the principles for which the Republican party will stand is representation and citizenship for citizens of the District, as well as for every man and woman throughout the nation, regardless of sex or color. I despise the man or woman who is too busy or too good to vote."

Hays paid a tribute to Senator Reed Smoot, another speaker, who, he declared, had saved the people of the country \$5,000,000 by wise pruning of appropriations and tax estimates.

Smoot Sees Grave Crisis.
Senator Smoot declared that it was well the people of the country failed to realize the full gravity of the financial situation, that faces the present and coming Congress.

Representative Simon D. Fess took an equally serious view of the financial situation, and its probable effect on Republican fortunes.

"I do not hesitate," he said, "to say that if we have four years more of Democratic waste and mismanagement this country will be a Soviet republic. America is a nation apart. Let us, for heaven's sake, return to the great principles on which this republic was founded and have done with international heresies."

Gallagher Pleads for Suffrage.
William T. Gallagher, chairman of the meeting, made a plea for suffrage in the District.

"Follow units," he said, "for I cannot yet call you fellow citizens, though we are denied the vote we cannot be called slackers. March of 1920 came in like a lion and March 1921 will come in like an elephant. I have faith that that elephant will stand for Americanization and citizenship for a city that has a greater population than two of our States, and will grant us rights already enjoyed by our island provinces."

A number of 10,000 subscriptions, the limit set by Chairman Hays as a contribution to the Republican campaign, were read by Mr. Gallagher. Among the contributors were Frank J. Hogan and Harry Wardman, of Washington.

Among those who attended the dinner were Representative John T. Adams, John J. Boobier, E. F. Colladay, Arthur Carr, Julius Garfield, John Hays, Hammond, Archibald Hopkins, Frank Hight, Arthur B. Hayes, Col. Delancey Kutz, Representative William Latta, Representative Clarence B. Miller, Odell S. Smith, Representative Galen L. Tait, Allen E. Walker and Representative Fred N. Ziplman.

Vigilant Wins Honor.
It was the Vigilant, a superannuated tug, often the butt of unkind jests, that towed the proud white Northland into midstream as her skeleton crew worked frantically to raise sufficient steam to move her. As it was, not even her paintwork was blistered.

The fire department's history shows a disastrous blaze at the Northland wharves in October, 1918, when the precursor of the present Northland was burned to the waterline, and another, a year later, which also took heavy toll.

When C. O. Abbott, watchman, discovered flames in the switch room at 8:20 o'clock, he turned in an alarm and then, yelled warnings to three men holding down the Northland's decks for the night.

Battalion Chief Sullivan lost no time in ringing the bell twice more on arrival of his wagon, and all downtown apparatus responded.

After the last fire, the company rebuilt the office structures on the wharves, which are the property of the District government. They were occupied December 1, 1919. A composition board used on the interior proved a feast for the flames and the whole second story was quickly gutted. Records reposing in steel safes, however, are said to have been undamaged.

Overcome By Smoke.
From the shore sector the firemen battled with hose, chemical stream, axe and ladder until a platoon forced its way almost to the heart of the blaze. Several fell back with eyes and lungs full of smoke.

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BUILDING PLAN GIVES AMERICA LARGEST NAVY

Program of 1916 Sufficient to Excel World, Mondell Declares.

HOUSE FIGHT IN SIGHT
England Only Nation Considering Similar Craft Construction.

The naval program of the United States, provided for in the naval appropriation bill now under consideration in the House, is greater than that of any other nation in the world, Representative Frank W. Mondell of Wyoming, floor leader, said yesterday. In spite of the fact that it calls for the construction of no new ships and appropriates money only for the continuation of the 1916 building program, he pointed out that it exceeds the program of Great Britain.

"For the first time in many years the only naval establishment and program in the world at all comparable with ours is that of England," Mr. Mondell said. "No other navy or naval program is of a size or strength even remotely approaching ours. In fact, since the practical wiping out of the German navy all the remaining navies and naval programs of the world, exclusive of England, do not equal ours."

Plan Covers Three Years.
Representative William B. Oliver of Alabama, a member of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, pointed out that for the completion of the 1916 program additional appropriations of \$250,000,000 would have to be made in three successive years. The sum of \$150,000,000 will have been spent on this program at the end of this year, he said.

The bill under consideration calls for an appropriation of \$104,000,000 for the construction of the ships called for in this program during the coming year. Mr. Oliver said that for the completion of the program.

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PERU BLAMED FOR DISORDER

Chile Tells U. S. Its Government Deplores Recent Trouble at La Paz.

Buenos Aires, March 22.—Chile's reply to the United States note on the Chilean-Peruvian-Bolivian controversy blames the Peruvian government for the troubles, according to dispatches received here.

The note deplors the recent disorders at La Paz and says: "We regret the frequency with which the Peruvian government has been producing international alarms on the continent, maintaining continual inquietude among her neighbors and for the United States government."

The note declares the La Paz events were without great significance, being merely a "single agitation of the popular excited elements."

Dispatches from Lima said it was considered there that the Bolivian crisis is ended.

Rio Janeiro, March 22.—The Brazilian government has communicated with the other South American governments proposing mediation to settle the territorial dispute between Chile, Peru and Bolivia.

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Blaze at Norfolk Line Wharves Quelled by D. C. Fire Fighters; Police Tug Rescues Northland

With the pallid radiance of the Northern Lights above them and a great crimson glow in their faces, firemen of twenty companies last night battled into submission a blaze which threatened destruction to the wharves of the Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company and to the steamer Northland.

One man, Walter T. Green, of No. 4 engine, was badly cut and several men temporarily overcome by smoke before this, the second destructive fire to visit the company's properties in eighteen months, was extinguished, leaving an estimated loss of more than \$15,000 in its wake. Three alarms were turned in.

First honors go to the sturdy fireman and the police boat Vigilant. It was the fireboat which, crashing streams tore down the frame walls of the second floor offices, where the fire originated in an electric switch compartment, and snuffed out the flames.

Vigilant Wins Honor.
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